

The Pocahontas Times.

VOL. XXXV NO. 39

MARLINTON, POCAHONTAS COUNTY WEST VIRGINIA, MAY 24, 1917

\$1.00 A YEAR

Buy a Liberty Bond

IT IS PATRIOTIC AS WELL AS THRIFTY

A Liberty Bond is a United States bond, backed by all the wealth of the American people—it is a mortgage on all their resources and on the taxing powers of the American Government. No other is more safe.

Liberty Bonds bear interest at the rate of 3 1/2 percent, payable every six months. As they are not taxed, the income from them about equals that of a six percent investment.

If, in the course of the war, the Government finds it necessary to issue bonds bearing a higher rate of interest, Liberty Bonds may be exchanged for them, dollar for dollar.

Liberty Bonds may be secured through your bank, postoffice, or express office. They bear date of June 15, 1917, payable thirty years after date, the Government reserving the right to redeem them in fifteen years.

The Liberty Loan is issued in bonds payable to the bearer and bonds registered in the name of the subscriber. Bearer Bonds are issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. They have interest coupons attached, which the holder can have cashed at any bank the same as a United States Treasury note, when the interest installments are due. Registered Bonds are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000. Checks for the amount of interest due will be mailed to the bond holder every six months.

Every dollar of the Liberty Loan could be placed with the banks, trust companies and financiers, but it is desired that it be a loan by and from the people of the United States. For this reason Liberty Bonds are issued in small denominations, and the subscribers for small amounts will be supplied before the full subscribers are granted their big subscription.

The Liberty Loan—Patriotic, Profitable, Safe.

While riding down the Price Hill one day last week, Constable R. K. Burns had a narrow escape from being struck in the head by a stone thrown by some one on the hill above him. Whether a malicious or careless act, the stone just missed Mr. Burns. It was heavy enough and was falling with sufficient force to have broken his skull.

R. C. Cutlip was here last Saturday, having recently returned from Spotsylvania county, Virginia, where he has rented a farm for the season. If things prove out to his liking, he will buy the place and move there. He has 25 acres of corn and other crops out, and so far likes the country very well. He is 50 miles east of Charlottesville.

The clean-up days were observed generally in this town this week, and things are looking better. Mr. Waugh has got a force raking up the streets, always and commons, and his teams have hauled hundreds of loads of trash to the dump.

TEAM OF HORSES FOR SALE—Team of large grey horses for sale cheap, want to replace team with motor. Pocahontas Junk Co. Marlinton, W. Va.

You Have a Direct Interest

in the growth and development of the Federal Reserve System because its object is to improve banking, currency and credit conditions; and to lessen the likelihood of those financial disasters which in the past have brought untold losses to the business and laboring men of the country.

You can contribute directly to its development as part of every dollar you deposit with us goes directly into the new system to protect our depositors.

Don't delay any longer to get under its protection.

First National Bank
Marlinton, W. Va.

PROF. JOHN S. MOORE

Prof. John Sutton Moore died Sunday, May 20, 1917, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, lacking about two months of being 71 years of age. On Tuesday day morning his funeral was conducted from the Methodist church by Rev. W. H. Ballengee, of Alderson, and Rev. W. D. Keene, his pastor. Interment was in Mt. View Cemetery.

Mr. Moore is survived by his wife, a daughter of Peter McNeil, and their five children, Mrs. J. W. Wood, of Roanoke, Va., Mrs. Ira D. Brill, Clyde W., Mabel and Marjorie. The deceased was a son of the late Rev. James E. Moore and his first wife, who was Miss Margaret Sutton. Of his father's family there remains Enoch H., Lloyd, Frank and Lee Moore, Mrs. Rachel Rockman, Mrs. Agnes Wheeler, and Mrs. Ella White.

For forty-five consecutive years Mr. Moore taught in the schools of Pocahontas county, often teaching two or three schools a year. Hundreds there are of his former pupils to bear witness to the careful training and considerate treatment received at his hands. Five years ago while engaged in teaching a most successful school at August, Mr. Moore was partially paralyzed. He recovered in a great measure, but his health would not permit his again entering the school room. However, he attended the school meetings regularly, was often a member of examination boards, and held a professional first grade certificate at the time of his death.

At the time of his life when most people are going to school and getting an education, Mr. Moore's home county of Pocahontas was being devastated by the war, and as he was nearing manhood he found himself possessed of a most meagre education. Even the item of books was no small matter at that time, and as for schools, they were limited to instructors employed by the families of the neighborhoods. Nothing daunted Mr. Moore set about to train himself for the profession of teaching, and he succeeded. Down to the last school he taught, when he fell in the harness, he was in demand as a teacher.

Mr. Moore was a deeply religious man, and for a lifetime had been a professing Christian and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In a short address at the funeral service, his pastor commented upon his faithful attendance upon religious service and the joy he found and manifested in his Master's cause, and the help and encouragement which his presence meant to the minister.

Mr. Moore was a kindly disposed man. Children were noticed by and found pleasure in his company. As a husband and father he was considerate and kind; as friend and neighbor he was true and obliging, as a citizen his influence was ever for the right, as a Christian he was loyal and faithful.

"And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

TEAM OF HORSES FOR SALE—Team of large grey horses for sale cheap, want to replace team with motor. Pocahontas Junk Co. Marlinton, W. Va.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES

BY COUNTY AGENT, BURT JOHNSON

The following men in Little Level District are demonstrators: Corn demonstrators: J. M. Cutlip, D. M. Callison, H. E. Arbogast, T. A. Bruffler, E. H. Curry, G. R. Curry.

Potato demonstrators: R. M. Beard, J. F. Darnell.

Soy bean demonstrators: D. M. Callison, G. C. Beard, R. M. Beard, F. W. Ruckman, W. W. Kennison, W. F. McMillion.

Orchard demonstrators: C. W. McCoy.

Most of the farmers in Little Level district are through planting corn and are now preparing to plant cane and sow buckwheat. The following persons will plant cane for sorgum: F. W. Ruckman, Tom Beard, John Hill, W. H. McMillion, L. P. Curry and others. There are lots of navy beans being planted.

The members of the boys' and girls' clubs are making an effort to reduce the big cost of living.

A great deal of interest is being taken in the cattle club and there will be a lot of good calves at the Farmers' exhibit in October.

Now is the time to prepare for the exhibit. Cultivate your crops as they should be cultivated and they will grow good. Now is the time to cultivate before the weeds get large. Harrow corn and potatoes with spike tooth harrow five or six days after they are planted to kill the weeds and break the clods that are on the ground; then harrow once after corn and potatoes come up, then cultivate shallow and do not let the weeds get a start.

E. H. Moore is making small things count from the record of his white Leghorn flock from January first. Jan. 1st had 17 two year old hens, January 23 purchased 10 pullets. Jan. 31-2 doz. eggs, Feb. 17-1-2 doz. eggs, March 30-3-4 doz. eggs, April 30-2 doz. eggs, up to May 16th 16 doz. eggs. Sold 110 doz at 30c per doz \$33.00; feed for 4-2 months—corn and wheat screening \$11.25, bran \$2.25, grit 45c; total for feed \$13.95; labor \$4.50, interest on investment 75c; total cost for 4-2 months \$19.20; total returns \$33 net \$13.80.

The Farmers' Organization has rented room No. 32 on the third floor of the First National Bank Building for their office. The county agent and assistant county agent will be in the office Saturday of each week and the officers of the organization will be in the office one day in each month. Had a farmers' meeting Saturday May 19, a good attendance and lots of interest. The next meeting will be June 26. Remember the date. You are invited to call at office on Saturday of each week; office hours all day. The town people who are interested in gardening can get bulletins on gardening, spraying, etc.

The date of the exhibit has not been decided on yet but it will be sometime in October. It is time the ladies were getting busy preparing their exhibits.

Some of the boys and girls have begun preparing their agriculture booklets, and some of the schools have made a start on the products that are to be exhibited.

Rev. Dr. Bishop, of the University of West Virginia, will preach at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday night, May 27th. Dr. Bishop is here to preach to the graduating class of the Edray District High School, on Sunday morning at the Opera House.

No preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday morning on account of the Commencement Sermon at the Opera House. Epworth League at 7:30 and preaching at 8 o'clock p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. D. Keene.

Now is the time to plant that extra patch of potatoes. Potatoes have been planted as late as June 15 that matured in this country. A good way to plant potatoes is to have crops put out at different times.

MRS. W. A. G. SHARP

Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, widow of the late W. A. G. Sharp, died at her home at Frost Saturday, May 19, 1917, after a long illness of heart trouble, aged 67 years, ten months and five days. On Sunday afternoon her body was laid beside her husband in the family burying ground. The services were conducted from her late home by Revs. Arbogast and Grogg of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Sharp is survived by her nine children, Upton, Clifford, W. B., Ernest, Merwin, Mitchell and Letcher, Mrs. E. M. Bussard and Mrs. C. W. Dilley.

Mrs. Sharp was the daughter of the late Solomon and Nancy Nottingham Arbogast, and was raised at Dunmore. In 1868 she was married to the late W. A. Gilmer Sharp, who died in October 1914. Their long and happy married life was spent at the Sharp homestead at Frost, and their home was noted for its freehanded hospitality.

ROOSEVELT'S PAPER ARMY

A careful investigation made by The World shows that Mr. Roosevelt's all conquering army of 180,000 men is one of the most decisive victories ever won over the high cost of paper.

Taking definite reports relating to the raising of \$2,000 of these "recruits," The World found that 1,175 had really enrolled. The others were myths. Everybody who wrote to Mr. Roosevelt offering to raise a company or a regiment or a brigade seems to have been registered as having actually recruited a company or a regiment or a brigade.

There may be a more ridiculous episode in American history than this Roosevelt army which was to have precedence over the regular troops and the national guardsmen and show the trained fighters of the western front how to vanquish German militarism, but if so we do not know what it is. Certainly there was never before so much cry over so little wool, and yet we are asked to believe that a General Staff which objects to being bedevilled by a Roosevelt circus while it is training armies for serious warfare is actuated by military jealousy of Mr. Roosevelt's superior talents as a soldier.

The trouble with the Roosevelt army is that it is a nuisance either way. Perhaps Gov. Whitman could perform no more patriotic service than to take Theodore Roosevelt off the hands of the National Government and give the United States a chance to raise armies to win the war.—New York World.

Idleness and vagrancy in West Virginia are prohibited under the terms of the measure passed by both houses of the state, requiring every able-bodied citizen between the ages of 16 and 60 years, to perform at least 36 hours of labor in a period of one week in some employment for the support of himself and those dependent on him. The bill, which will take effect 30 days from passage, and remain effective throughout the duration of the war and for six months thereafter.

OFF WITH THE OLD

ON WITH THE NEW!

The AMUSU next Tuesday night will run the last chapter of "The Iron Claw," the great twenty chapter Pearl White serial that has kept the people coming in crowds every Tuesday night for twenty weeks. It is a fine picture, but on the same night it ends. The Manager has persuaded Miss White to accept another engagement with him. So to save time, as soon as "The Iron Claw" is completed, she will start right in and give you the first chapter of her newest and most thrilling serial.

'PEARL OF THE NAVY'

This picture was completed after it was practically assured that we would go to war with Germany, and was made with the object in view of showing our complete unpreparedness for this titanic undertaking, and the causes leading to this unprepared condition. Thrills, Mystery—yes, all there. Just figure Pearl White as the American Joan of Arc who is to lead us out of our troubles and you will know there is going to be "some thing doing" in every inch of this 15 chapter serial.

Like a Shipwrecked

Sailor—adrift, helpless and hopeless is the average man who suddenly finds himself bereft of wealth or a competence by reason of fire loss without insurance indemnity. The insurance companies we serve will come to your rescue if you get your policy now.



HUNTER & ECHOLS INSURANCE AGENCY INC.
F. M. SYDNOR, MANAGER
Marlinton, West Virginia.

REGISTER ON JUNE 5

If you are over 21 and under 32 go to your voting place on June 5 and register for the army. The chances are about one in fifteen or twenty getting into the army. It is a thing not to be neglected. If you are sick or expect to be out of Pocahontas on June 5, you are required to make application to S. L. Brown, County Clerk, who is authorized to register the sick and those who will be absent.

The Board of Registration of Pocahontas County is composed of William Gibson, Sheriff, S. L. Brown, County Clerk, Dr. G. F. Hall, T. S. McNeil and L. S. Cochran. The Board was in session this week, and Wednesday afternoon the supplies were in the hands of the registrars. The registrars are the same as those who registered the voters last election. They will sit at their respective voting places on June 5. The registrar is compelled to serve, and every man between 21 and 31, including to-day, is compelled to register. It is a military requirement.

The Sheriff shall appoint a deputy sheriff for each precinct to serve on registration day, June 5. The men so appointed are compelled to serve. It is a military requirement. They shall conserve the peace, and arrest any one who refuses to register.

On the second page of this paper is printed a copy of the registration card. It is so plain and so easily understood that explanation seems unnecessary. However, we will say that if there is any reason why you would claim exemption from military duty and expect to press the claim in case you are drafted, do not fail to state on card and give reason for exemption.

SAVE YOUR BOTTLES

The home canning specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture urge every housekeeper to save bottles—especially wide-necked ones—for putting up fruits, preserves, jellies, jams, and fruit juices. Saving of bottles is highly important, they say, as there threatens to be a serious shortage of regular jars and preserving cans this season.

The fruit products named, if sealed with corks and paraffin, can be kept perfectly in these makeshift containers. Jellies, jams, and preserves can be kept even in ordinary drinking glasses, by the use of paper and paraffin. Fruit juices should be packed in ordinary small necked bottles.

Vegetables, soups and meats, on the other hand, to keep must be sealed by the usual fruit-jar or tin-can packing methods. Reserve regular containers for foods that cannot be packed in bottles.

The specialists are also urging all members of canning clubs and others not only to can products, but to dry and evaporate all such products as apples, pumpkin and squash. They advise strongly that if containers are scarce locally those in stock should be used to preserve perishable products which have the highest nutritive value. Nothing should be packed in jars or cans which can be conserved effectively on other ways.

Candy containers or other glass jars with screw tops or glass stoppers, and in fact any receptacle of glass, crockery or porcelain can be sealed with cork or paper and paraffin.

Large tin canisters or tin cans with removable covers, provided the body of the container is air and water tight, will be found useful in canning certain fruit products. Such containers can be sterilized and their covers hermetically sealed in place with solder or wax.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The registrars have been coming in this week getting ready for the military enrollment to take place on the 5th of June.

American Column Company of Buckeye, saved their last log Wednesday. It has been a successful job.

The Mt. View Orchard lost two rows of apple trees of half a mile each from a terrific forest fire last week.

The special grand jury term of the Circuit Court will be held on the 3rd day of July.

—Warned—

Don't buy unsprayed tomato plants, but buy sprayed tomato plants. Price 25c per 12. L. O. SIMMONS
Box 179 Marlinton, W. Va.



BARGAINS ALWAYS IN WATCHES
It Pays To Buy The Best Watch You Can Afford
At Our Price Anyone Can Afford
a Pretty Good One.
We have no watches at any price that we don't warrant to keep good time.

HAND PAINTED CHINA SILVERWARE FINE REPAIRING CUT GLASS
POCAHONTAS JEWELRY CO.
WHOLESALE FIRST NAT BANK BLDG. MARLINTON, W. VA. RETAIL DIAMOND MERCHANTS

GROW BUCKWHEAT

Washington, D. C.—Buckwheat should be grown in larger quantity this year in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, New England, and in the mountain sections of Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee, where it is known to be a safe crop. It should be sown on land where other crops have failed and on old meadow and pasture lands where the yields of hay and grass promise to be small. This is the advice given by the United States Department of Agriculture to farmers in all states named, but especially in New York and Pennsylvania, where about two-thirds of the buckwheat crop of the country is now grown. In the more northern states, buckwheat can be sown almost anywhere with out reference to elevation, but farther south it is best adapted to the uplands and mountainous sections.

Buckwheat should be sown on land prepared as for corn. It is an excellent crop to sow where corn or some other crop has been planted but where a stand has not been secured. Best results are obtained where the land is plowed early and is well prepared, but good results can be obtained by sowing immediately after plowing and harrowing.

Buckwheat is valuable as a human food. It is also an excellent feed for poultry. The middlings remaining as a by-product after milling are on account of their high protein content, a valuable feed for dairy cows. The production of buckwheat will help to provide food in many districts this year for local consumption and thus help to avoid the danger of shortage due to possible lack of adequate transportation facilities.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The county agent of Greenbrier county recommends the sowing of buckwheat on fields that have produced a crop of wheat. One very successful grower of buckwheat in Greenbrier sows his wheatfields in buckwheat about July 25.

Preaching at the Episcopal Church next Sunday morning May 27 at 11 o'clock, by Rev. F. A. Parsons.

WHEN DRAGGING ROADS

Use a light drag. Haul it over the road at an angle so that a small amount of earth is pushed to the center of the road. Drive the team at a walk. Ride on the drag; do not walk. Begin at one side of the road, returning up the opposite side.

Drag the road as soon after every rain as possible, but not when the mud is in such a condition as to stick to the drag. Do not drag a dry road. Drag whenever possible at all seasons of the year.

The width of travel way to be maintained by the drag should be from 15 to 20 feet. Drag a little more than the width of a single wheel track, then gradually increase until desired width is obtained.

Always drag a little earth towards the center of the road until it is raised from 10 to 12 inches above the edges of the traveled way.

If the drag cuts too much short on the hitch.

The amount of earth that the drag will carry along can be very considerably controlled by the driver, according as he stands near the cutting end or away from it.

When the roads are first dragged after a very muddy spell the wagons should drive, if possible to one side until the roadway has a chance to dry out.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors for the kind assistance rendered during the illness and death of our dear mother, Mrs. W. A. G. Sharp, and for the many expressions of sympathy after her death; also, for the many beautiful floral tributes and assure you that all these many expressions of respect for our dear mother will be remembered very kindly by us.

THE CHILDREN,

A hay stack on the farm of Squire George Kee was struck by lightning and burned Tuesday night. This stack stood on the high knob opposite and in sight of town.

Subscriptions received for the Liberty Loan, Bank of Marlinton.

Marlinton General Hospital

DR. HARRY C. SOLTER
Practice limited to Surgery, Diseases of Women and X Ray Treatments.

DR. WILLIAM C. McCORD
Special attention to Treatment of Rheumatism and all Chronic Diseases.